

National Howard Bank
100-102 North Howard Street
Private

1902

The National Howard Bank is a good example of the Classical Revival style of the early 20th century. Although altered in the mid-1930's and early 1960's, the general form of the bank building remains intact and eminently restorable. The present building replaced a mid-19th century bank building on the same location which featured a corner entrance and multiple window openings, resembling an office building. The classical temple form was frequently used for banking institutions at the turn of the century for its connotation of longevity, stability, and dignity.

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. B-2312

Magi No. 0423125712

DOE ☐ yes ☒ no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic National Howard Bank

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 100-102 North Howard Street

☐ not for publication

city, town Baltimore

☐ vicinity of

congressional district 3rd

state Maryland

county

3. Classification

Category

☐ district

☒ building(s)

☐ structure

☐ site

☐ object

Ownership

☐ public

☒ private

☐ both

Public Acquisition

☐ in process

☐ being considered

☒ not applicable

Status

☐ occupied

☒ unoccupied

☐ work in progress

Accessible

☒ yes: restricted

☐ yes: unrestricted

☐ no

Present Use

☐ agriculture

☐ commercial

☐ educational

☐ entertainment

☐ government

☐ industrial

☐ military

☐ museum

☐ park

☐ private residence

☐ religious

☐ scientific

☐ transportation

☒ other: for lease

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Market Center Partnership

street & number 8201 Symphony Drive

telephone no.:

city, town Baltimore

state and zip code Maryland 21208

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.

Baltimore City Courthouse

liber SEB 565

street & number

Calvert and Fayette Streets

folio 461

city, town

Baltimore

state

Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Baltimore Retail District Survey

date

1980

☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☒ local

depository for survey records Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation

city, town

Baltimore

state

Maryland 21201

7. Description

Survey No. B-2312

Condition

☐ excellent
☐ good
☒ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

SUMMARY

The National Howard Bank is a one story brick and terra cotta bank building in Classical Revival style which was built in 1902 on the northwest corner of North Howard and West Fayette Streets in central Baltimore, Maryland. The principal elevation faces east toward Howard Street. The rectangular building is based on the temple form and retains much of its original exterior detail, although alterations have been made to the first story, the interior, and the Howard Street elevation over many years. It had been used as a restaurant since the mid-1930's and has been vacant since the early 1980's.

General Description:

The National Howard Bank building is a rectangular structure based on the classical temple form. It occupies virtually the entire lot on the northwest corner of North Howard and West Fayette Streets. The Howard Street or east elevation is the principal facade and presently consists of two pilasters flanking a central area which is covered with a flat surface which formerly carried a large beer and roast beef sign. It has been removed, leaving an outline in orange paint. The outline of a canopy (now removed) over the entrance and curving around the corner of the first story is also visible on the terra cotta exterior. The pilaster bases are covered at the street level by modern paneling featuring keystone heads. The original entrance has been altered with the addition of recessed glass and aluminum doors. Above the simple pilaster caps is a blank frieze which originally bore the name of the bank. Above the frieze is a complete triangular pediment with dentil moldings and a tympanum infill of carved terra cotta floral designs centered with a blank medallion. The cornice is dentilated and the roofline is concealed behind a balustraded parapet. An anthemion tops the ridge above the peak of the pediment.

The original facade was recessed between the pilasters with two unfluted columns in antis flanking the central entrance. The doorway contained a revolving door with a transom covered with Roman fretwork. Above the doorway was a large three-part window with industrial sash.

The south or Fayette Street elevation also has modern paneling on the street level with keystone heads. Above this, the original three-bay central panel of the elevation is still visible. The central panel is flanked by single narrow bays and set off by pilasters. The original sash is still intact, but the glass has been replaced with solid panels or ventilation louvers. The interior was not accessible during this survey.

8. Significance

Survey No. B-2312

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates	1902	Builder/Architect	Joseph E. Sperry
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check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
and/orApplicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ GLevel of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

SUMMARY

The National Howard Bank is a good example of the Classical Revival style of the early 20th century. Although altered in the mid-1930's and early 1960's, the general form of the bank building remains intact and eminently restorable. The present building replaced a mid-19th century bank building on the same location which featured a corner entrance and multiple window openings, resembling an office building. The classical temple form was frequently used for banking institutions at the turn of the century for its connotation of longevity, stability, and dignity.

History and Support:

The National Howard Bank was founded in 1848 as the Howard Street Savings Bank. It first appeared in the city directory for 1849-50 with a location at the northwest corner of Howard and German (later Redwood) Streets. By 1853, the bank had moved to 81 North Howard (after 1887, 226 North Howard). In 1854, it was chartered as a state bank and, probably indicating the steady growth in deposits, moved again in about 1858 to the northwest corner of Howard and Fayette Streets.

The building to which the Howard Bank moved was a two-story brick structure with a corner entrance. It had two bays on Howard Street and eight bays facing Fayette, with a second entrance near the southwest corner. The window openings were narrow with segmental arches and the deep cornice was topped by an elaborate balustrade pierced by circular openings and crowned by urns and a pediment of sorts over the corner. It was by its exterior design an office building, as were most banks of the mid-19th century.

In 1890, the bank became the National Howard Bank by Act of the Assembly. The bank's assets continued to grow throughout its existence and by 1902, the old building became too small and outdated. Joseph E. Sperry, the architect of the new building, was entering a prolific period in his career and the National Howard Bank design perhaps led to the commission for his bank masterpiece, the Provident Savings Bank (1903) at Howard and Saratoga Streets. The National Howard Bank as designed by Sperry included more Roman

(continue, please)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. B-2312

The Brickbuilder, V. 13:3 (March 1904)
City Directories
Daily Record, Aug. 23, 1902.
Peale Museum, Photo Collection (cc 309)
Sun, June 19, 1902.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name Baltimore East

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

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Zone Easting Northing

B

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Zone Easting Northing

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Verbal boundary description and justification

co-terminous with lot 34 ft. x 64½ ft.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Janet L. Davis, Historical Preservation Analyst

organization Comm. for Hist. & Arch. Pres. (CHAP)

date March, 1986

street & number 606 Tower Suites, 118 N. Howard St.

telephone (301) 396-4866

city or town Baltimore

state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

lattice work in the large window over the entrance and two elaborate free-standing lampstands flanking the doorway. A photograph of the completed building published in The Brickbuilder in 1904 shows a three-part industrial sash window above the door and no lampstands. The architectural image of the temple was commonly used around the turn of the century to convey the feeling of stability, dignity, and to suggest the elevation of financial dealings to the level of government and religion, for which the temple form had been used for most of the 19th century.

In 1915, the National Howard Bank was acquired by the National Exchange Bank and in 1916 the building became part of the Equitable Trust Company. It remained an Equitable Trust branch bank until about 1936, when it was sold. By 1936, it had been converted to a restaurant, John R. Thompson Co., which occupied the building until the early 1960's. No photographs of the former bank when it was the Thompson Restaurant have been located to show what, if any, exterior changes were made prior to the 1960's. In 1964, it was known as the Pub 'n Grub and the first story exterior additions including the keg heads were added during the mid-1960's. The infill panel over the entrance was probably added at that time. A photo from the mid-1970's shows the restaurant was called Ye Olde English Inn. In 1985, the Market Center Partnership acquired the building, which was vacant by that time, the restaurant having closed in the early 1980's.

and through all the days of your life-work to stand fast by the altars of your priest-hood."

Students Sing Choruses.

Choruses by Gade and Brahms were sung at the close of the address, and as the last strains of Brahms' "Fidelio" died away Professor Wardenburg took his stand by the big basket of diplomas, that had had a prominent place at the front of the stage all the evening, and announced the names of the graduates. Mayor Hayes, who had been occupying a seat in one of the boxes, made his way to the stage and, receiving the diplomas from the hands of the principal, presented them to the fair recipients. Enthusiastic applause from their friends in the audience greeted the girls as they went forward to get their parchments. Only one member of the class of '52 was absent—Miss Anna A. Stuckert—who was prevented from attending the exercises by the death of her sister.

The Mayor gave a bow and a smile to each graduate as he handed her her diploma. He waited until all the rolls of parchment had been distributed, and the girls had taken their places again, and then made them a brief congratulatory address.

These were the graduates:

Jennie Ada Adler,	Mynd Covington Lewis,
Alma Virginia Bacon,	Camilla Irene Linderman,
Helen Robinson Barber,	Emma Lohrflink,
Alma Barron,	Alma Martin,
Carrie Evelyn Bell,	Irene Bond McCallister,
Ruby Adina Bennett,	Laura Elliott McClain,
Marie Estelle Bramble,	Elizabeth F. Miles,
Rosella Buck,	Mary L. Myster,
Ella Cobb Bush,	Pamela Mowary,
Elizabeth Davis,	Anna Magdalena Nau-
Elizabeth Dorman,	mann,
Geneva Adella Eitel,	Eliza Orville Oliver,
Mary Angela Farrell,	Lillian Wilhelm Pring,
Laura Marion Fick,	Blanche Gertrude Rob-
Gertrude Lillian Flaherty,	erts,
Mary Teresa Gallagher,	Marion Pentz Sanner,
Wilhelmina Amelia Ger-	Katherine Anna Schnei-
bold,	der,
Joanna Augusta Gies-	Louise Naomi Scott,
mann,	Emma Copenhagen Sha-
Minnie Margaret Glantz,	ler,
Rae Goodman,	Louise Singley,
Bertha Goodman,	Valborg Steen,
Lillian Hancock,	Anna A. Stuckert,
Louisa Dorothea Huber,	Mary Frances Sultzer,
Annie Jefferson,	Bessie Gertrude Thomas,
Minnie Baker Johnston,	Aida Littleton Wilcox,
Mary Ellen Kirby,	Florence Ruth Wright,
Walter May London,	Mary Isabelle Wynn,

The Keasbey honors were awarded by Dr. Philip R. Elmer, provost of the Peabody Institute. These received the medals: First grade—Emma Lohrflink, Mary Isabelle Wynn, Mynd Covington Lewis, Helen Robinson Barber, Minnie Baker Johnston.

Second Grade—Joanna Augusta Giesmann, Valborg Steen, Rae Goodman, Mary Teresa Gallagher, Louise Dorothea Huber, Ruby Adina Bennett, Mary Angela Farrell, Mary Frances Sultzer, Minnie Margaret Glantz, Aida Littleton Wilcox.

Honorable Mention—Laura Marion Fick, Annie Jefferson, Florence Ruth Wright, Louise Singley, Marion Pentz Sanner, Bessie Gertrude Thomas, Carrie Evelyn Bell, Lillian Hancock, Mary Ellen Kirby, Katherine Anna Schneider.

The singing of the parting ode, which was written by Miss Minnie Johnston, followed by the benediction, pronounced by Rev. Mr. Crawford Frost, closed the exercises.

Class day exercises were held by the graduates in the school building on Tuesday afternoon. The recital of some of the great happenings in the history of the class, class songs and a one-act farce, "A Woman of Culture," made up the program. The participants included Misses Minnie B. Johnston, Augusta Giesmann, Camilla Linderman, Mynd Lewis, Mary Farrell, Mary Gallagher, Ruth Wright, Helen Barber, Minna Gerbode, Geneva Eitel and Gertrude Flaherty.

To Close With High Mass.

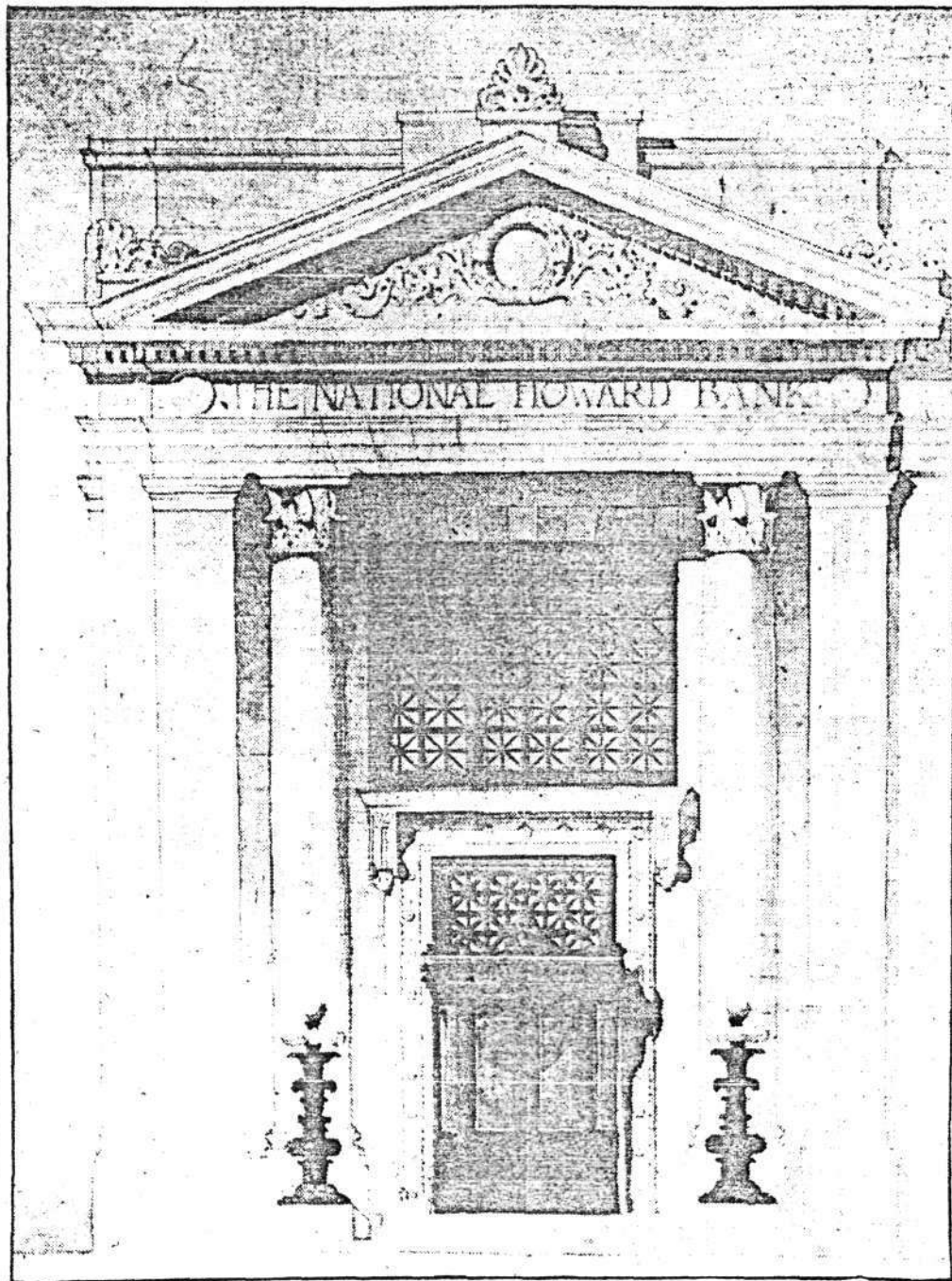
The closing exercises of St. Mary Star of the Sea School, Battery avenue and Clement street, will be held at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Solemn high mass will be celebrated in the church by Rev. J. T. Whelan, with Rev. Thomas J. Kenny as deacon and Rev. John L. Sullivan as sub-deacon.

The senior class will sing Von Stern's Mass in G. Afterward, in the school, medals will be conferred. The graduates will sing "O Cor Amoris," by Roszka. They will also sing "O Salutaris," by Millard, and "Tantum Ergo," by Roszka. The exercises will close with the benediction and the singing of "Holy God" by the whole school.

The graduates are Misses Clara Gillingham, Mary Brennan, Clara Whittle, Ida Dumast and Nellie Hughes and Master Thomas Hughes.

Have Tea And Garden Party.

The series of entertainments which have been given in honor of the alumnae attending the reunion of the former graduates and students at Notre Dame College was brought to an end yesterday by a tea and garden party held on the college grounds. Miss Margaret Scott and Miss Laura Wincenny were chairmen of the committee for the day. Today the alumnae who have been entertained at the convent of the Sisters in charge of the college will say "Auf Wiedersehen" to the Sisters and to each other, and will leave for their homes.



THE HANDSOME FRONT OF THE NATIONAL HOWARD BANK

Drawings and specifications for the new building of the National Howard Bank, which is to be erected at the northwest corner of Fayette and Howard streets, will be placed in the hands of contractors for bids in about two weeks. Mr. Joseph Evans Sperry is the architect, and the above is an illustration of the front.

The bank owns and occupies the corner

building and also acquired the adjoining structure on Howard street, both of which will be torn down.

The new bank building will be fireproof and have a frontage of 36 feet on Howard street and a depth of 70 feet on Fayette street. It will be built of terra cotta, with granite base, and will be used exclusively for bank purposes.

Henry Clark is president of the bank and William H. Roberts, Jr., cashier. The institution has a capital of \$230,000. The directors are James Getty, Henry Burgunder, John Waters, Henry F. New, Thomas O'Neill, Joseph A. Boigiano, Henry Clark, Wm. H. Bayless and Wm. C. Carroll.

The present building is old and badly arranged.

PARK BOARD HALTED

Had Arranged To Buy Bulbs On Next Year's Account.

BOARD OF AWARDS STEPS IN

President Cleindinen Suffers Another Defeat In The Matter Of Giving The Contract For Music.

Mayor Hayes and the Board of Awards yesterday administered a rebuke to the Park Board for doing exactly what President Cleindinen claims, he was advised to do by the Board of Estimates, of which Mayor Hayes is also a member, not many weeks ago. Incidentally, unless the Board of Awards expresses a change of heart,

the contracts are to be awarded next Wednesday.

A letter was received from the Music Union, in which the hope was expressed that when the park music contract is awarded it will be given to a member of that organization.

BUSHES AS FOUNDATION

Contractor Was Compelled To Dig Down Twelve Feet.

"It is the custom now, apparently, to trim your Christmas trees with houses," said Building Inspector Preston yesterday. The inspectors had been out to look at the foundations of a house in the vicinity of Fulton and North avenues which had previously been condemned, and which a contractor was repairing. The contractor said that the foundations were all right, but Mr. Preston is forced to dig down into the

MR. EDW. WARFIELD RETURNS

As Head Of Sons Of American Revolution He Attended Celebrations.

Mr. Edwin Warfield, president of the Fidelity and Deposit Company, returned to the city last night from a trip to Delaware and New York, where he went to attend several patriotic functions as President General of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

On Tuesday he took part in the ceremonies in Syracuse, N. Y., attending the unveiling of a tablet to the memory of the Revolutionary soldiers and sailors of Onondaga county by the Daughters of the American Revolution of New York. Mrs. C. A. Fairbank represented, as president, the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution and Mr. Warfield the National Society of Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Warfield, in speaking of his trip, said that he was greatly impressed by the increasing interest that is being taken in the

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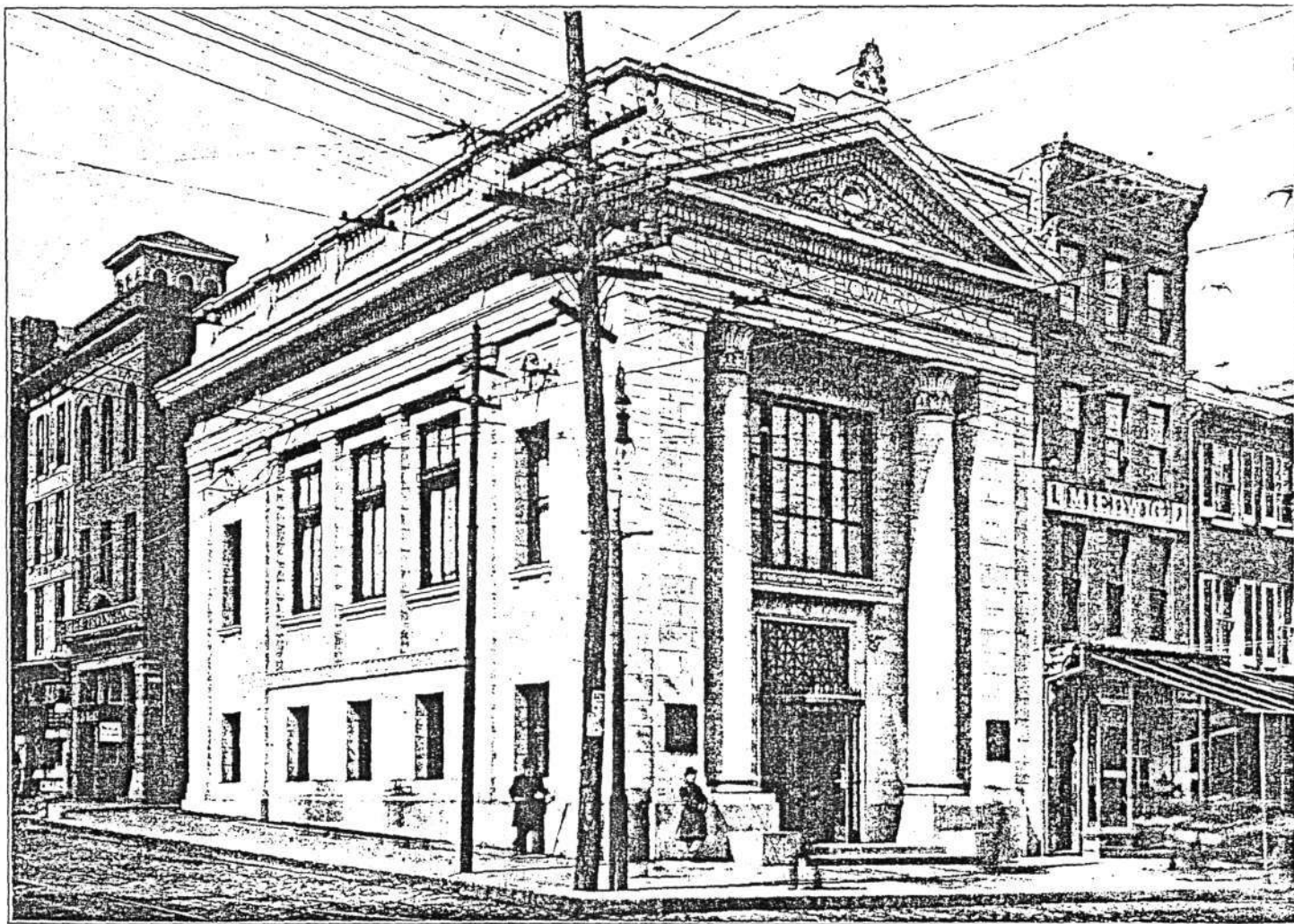
to the column in addition to the terra-cotta hollow blocks. The pipes should be exposed, or have a separate casing entirely independent of the column protection.

The partitions in the Calvert Building have nearly all failed. They were built on the floor blocks in some cases, and in others on the cinders concrete filling. Their failure is due entirely to the wood framework around the doors and large window openings in the corridor partitions. I shall certainly try in the future to build partitions self-supporting, using as little wood around the openings as possible.

The failure of the terra-cotta floor arches in the Equitable Building, erected about thirteen years ago, requires a detailed

struction has long since been abandoned, though I believe the two-inch under-floor is still being used in Boston.

In this building there was a total thickness of three inches of wood flooring over the entire area. If this flooring were cut in strips twelve inches wide and turned on edge, it would be equivalent to 3 x 12 inch joists placed 12 inch centers, — about as much woodwork as used in any ordinary warehouse. Portable iron safes were placed on the wood floors. As the floors burned from under the safes, they toppled over, in some cases carrying the arches with them from the top floor to the basement. The column casings and partitions were of Lime of Teil, and the ceilings in the first and top stories were of Mac-Ite boards. The Mac-Ite boards



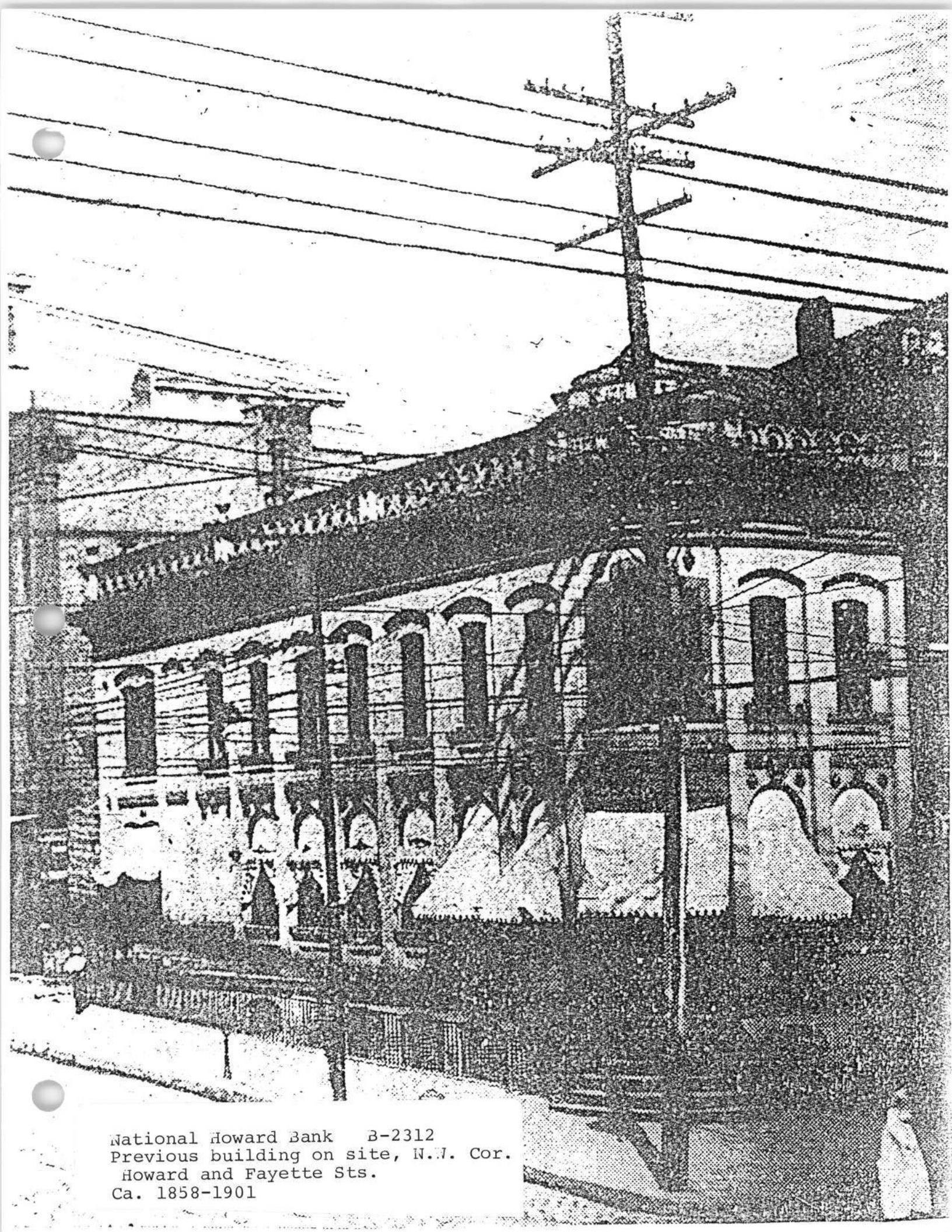
BUILT OF WHITE DULL-GLAZE TERRA-COTTA.

NATIONAL HOWARD BANK, BALTIMORE.
Joseph Evans Sperry, Architect.

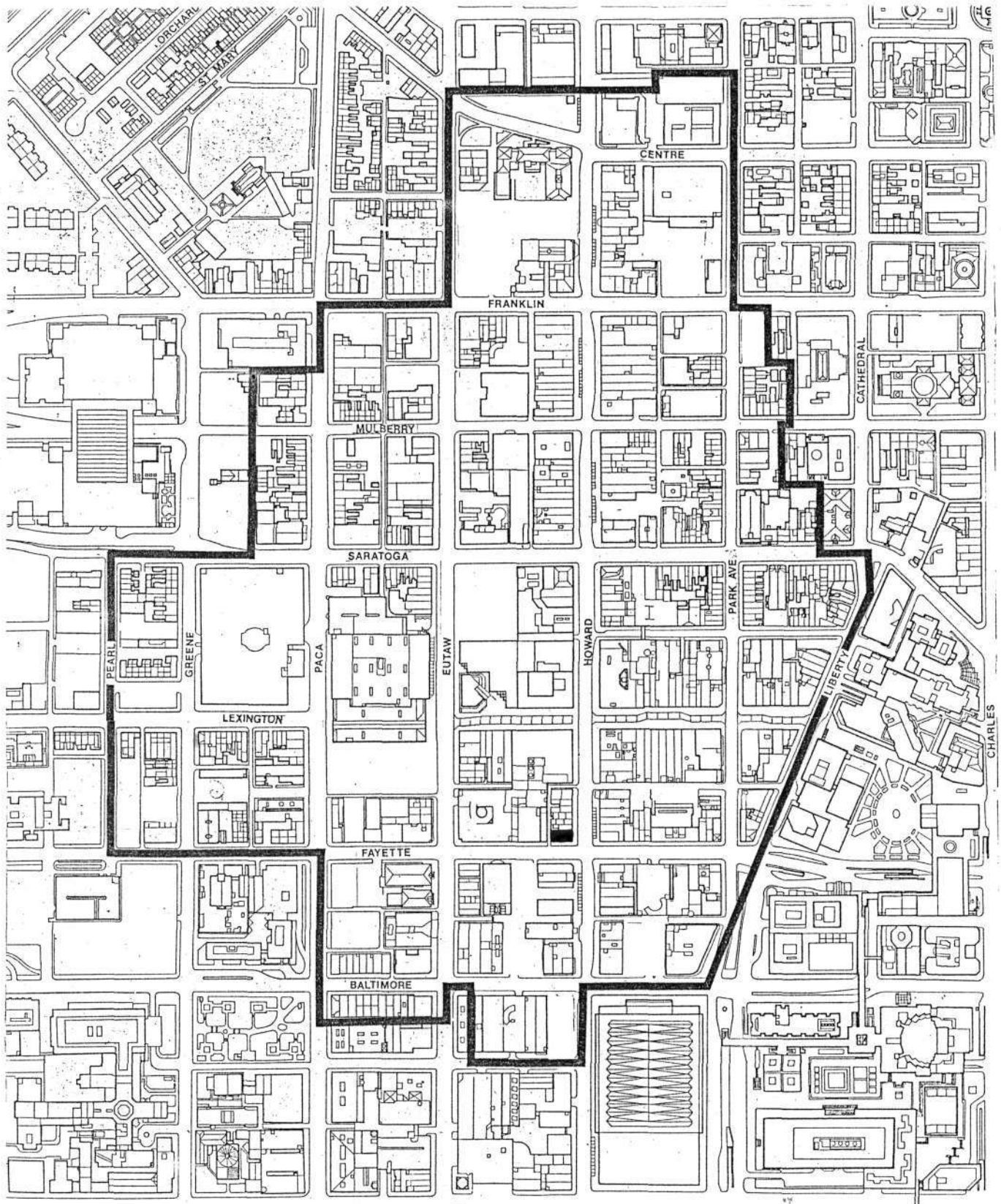
explanation. The girder beams were designed by the architect to carry a total load of two hundred pounds per square foot, and the floor beams a load of only one hundred pounds per square foot, his intention being to use a Guastavino arch, transmitting a part of the load to the girder. Unfortunately, for reasons of economy, a different form of arch was adopted, and in order to reduce the weight as much as possible the haunches were not filled and the flanges of the beams were not protected. Over the arches, resting on the beams and the crown of the arch, a two-inch spruce floor was laid, and over this a finished floor one inch thick, leaving the terra-cotta as a mere ceiling arch. This system of con-

and Lime of Teil were entirely destroyed. The cast-iron columns were left entirely exposed, and one of the most remarkable exhibits of the fire is these columns which are apparently uninjured, except in the top story where three columns are distorted, one of which is partly melted. No one would undertake to replace this obsolete form of floor and partition construction in the building. It is thoroughly illogical and bad, besides being far from fire-resisting.

In the interest of good brickwork it is well to note the effect of heat upon face bricks secured to the body of the wall by metal ties. In the Continental Building and in the court walls of the Equitable Building, where metal ties were used,



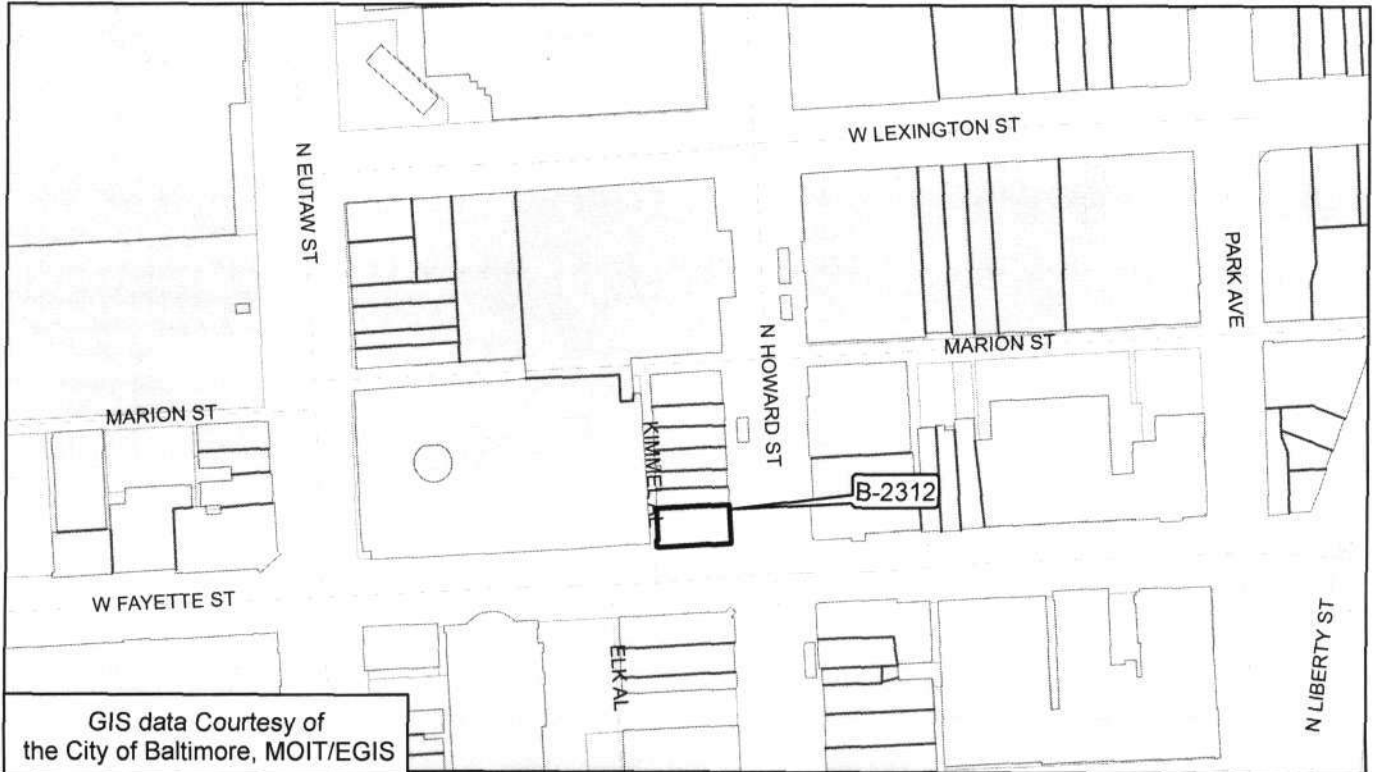
National Howard Bank B-2312
Previous building on site, N.W. Cor.
Howard and Fayette Sts.
Ca. 1858-1901



Baltimore Metrocenter Survey
 Market Center
 National Howard Bank
 100-102 North Howard Street
 B-2312



B-2312
National Howard Bank (Keg of Ale Restaurant)
100-102 N. Howard Street
Block 0619, Lot 034
Baltimore City
Baltimore East Quad.





National Howard Bank B-2312
100-102 North Howard Street
Market Center - Metrocenter Survey
Baltimore (City), Maryland
Photo: Janet Davis
March 1986
Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Southeast corner view

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

B-231254

Rk. 619

MAG1#0423125731

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC The Howard Bank

AND/OR COMMON

Keg of Ale Restaurant

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 100-102 N. Howard Street

CITY, TOWN

Baltimore

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT
☒ BUILDING(S)
☐ STRUCTURE
☐ SITE
☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC
☒ PRIVATE
☐ BOTH
PUBLIC ACQUISITION
☐ IN PROCESS
☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED
☐ UNOCCUPIED
☐ WORK IN PROGRESS
ACCESSIBLE
☒ YES: RESTRICTED
☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED
☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE ☐ MUSEUM
☒ COMMERCIAL ☐ PARK
☐ EDUCATIONAL ☐ PRIVATE RESIDENCE
☐ ENTERTAINMENT ☐ RELIGIOUS
☐ GOVERNMENT ☐ SCIENTIFIC
☐ INDUSTRIAL ☐ TRANSPORTATION
☐ MILITARY ☐ OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Records Office Room 601

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

Baltimore City Courthouse

CITY, TOWN

Baltimore

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

City of Baltimore Neighborhood Survey

DATE

1976

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☒ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL &
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION
Room 900

CITY, TOWN

26 South Calvert St.
Baltimore, Md. 21202

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

β-2312

CONDITION

☐ EXCELLENT
☒ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED
☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Originally the home of the Howard Savings Bank, this Beaux- Arts temple structure was made a restaurant in the 1960's. The first floor and front of the building have undergone the most extensive alterations, and are decorated with Tudoresque commercial blandishments.

The first floor front of the building contains the centrally positioned main entrance. Double glass and aluminum doors are flanked by large, bowed windows of curving plate glass set on bases sheathed with wood and rough fieldstone. A prow-like wooden marquee extends from the face of the building above, where the name of the restaurant is carried on the tops of partially projecting barrels. A large painted plywood design depicting beer and beef extends from the frieze. Stone ashlar pilasters flank the sign, and the frieze is adorned with plate medallions.

The flattened pediment is faced with a curved cartouche and leafy decoration. Anthemion stand on the pediment at center and ends. A parapet rises behind the pediment.

The five bay deep Fayette Street side of the building has been sided with wood and stone at the first floor level. Plate glass windows are sheltered with red canvas awnings. The three central second level windows are separated from the end windows by pilasters. All windows have been filled with louvered vents. Above the end windows are carved wreaths. The simple cornice swings around from the front and is topped by a stone balustrade.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES **1903**

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The typical temple form bank is fitted up here as an old English inn.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

B-2312

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE _____

COUNTY _____

STATE _____

COUNTY _____

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Planning Assistants

ORGANIZATION

COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL &
ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION

DATE

1976

STREET & NUMBER

Room 900

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

26 South Calvert St.

STATE

21202

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

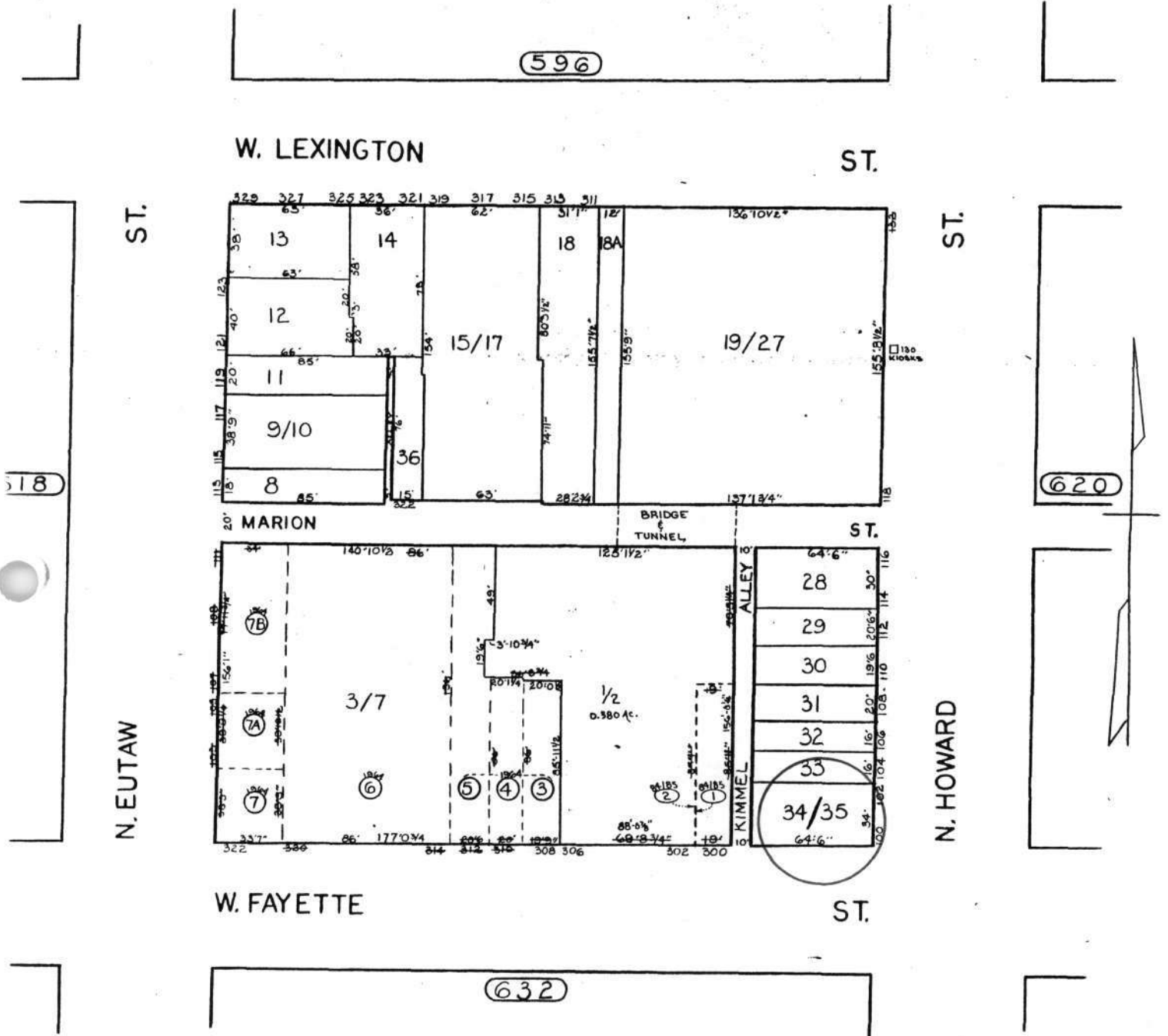
The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

REVISIONS

LOTS 3 THRU 7B CONS'D PER DEED (APP. C.5H. 9355)
 LOT 15/27 PER P.L.S. C.5H. 85-133
 LOTS 14/2 CONS'D PER DEED C.5H. 85-372

B-2312



AGED BY P. WAINWRIGHT
 TTERED BY P.W.
 ECKED BY

NOTICE

THIS IS A REAL PROPERTY PLAT AS PROVIDED
 FOR UNDER ARTICLE 76(d) OF THE CITY CHARTER
 IT IS COMPILED FROM TITLE AND OTHER
 SOURCES AND IS NOT AN AUTHENTIC SURVEY.

CITY OF BALTIMORE
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

PROPERTY LOCATION DIVISION
 WARD 4 SECTION 10
 BLOCK 619

SCALE 1"=50'-0" DATE DEC. 1966

142



100-02 N. Howard

β-2312

Neg #

2/26

B. Pencek

Block

6/9